

Bow Island Review

VOL. 9. NC 10.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1919.

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Local and General Council Meeting

Do not forget to subscribe to the Bow Island Review, more new features are added every week to interest you. Keep up with the times, for knowing what all the "real live folk" around you are doing.

Mr. F. J. Shearer, the brother of the late Mrs. Pearl Ross, arrived in town on the 7th of April last, owing to an urgent call sent him on account of the serious condition of his sister, and he stayed to the end. The funeral took place on the 11th April.

Mr. Shearer left last Saturday night for his home in Maple Creek, Sask. The Review tenders to Mr. Shearer and every member of the family, their deepest sympathy in their sorrow.

Mr. N. Lakeman, of Etzikon, was a business visitor to town last Saturday. He has been away down at Anaheim, California. Mr. Lakeman says that California was nice, but no one can make a quarter of the money that can be made right here in our own wheat belt.

Messrs Hamilton, from Bonnett, were in town last week on business.

We much regret to state that Mrs. Jennie Potter has been very ill with heart trouble, and is now under Dr. Paterson's care in town, being brought in by Mr. F. Thurston and Mr. Vassel last Friday.

George F. Lovell returned veteran of the war, a business visitor to town on Tuesday last, he reports money is scarce presumably owing to the flu and poor crops for the last two years.

Quarantine

What is the meaning of the word "quarantine"? The word "quarantine" means "to prohibit all 'infectious cases' from intercourse with other people for a period of forty days" and all persons attending on or nursing such "infectious cases" are likewise prohibited from intercourse with any outside people or going out of the house where any infectious cases are, without first going through a long and thorough course of "disinfecting," so as not to carry any of the germs of the disease to other innocent people who are talking to, has just simply walked out from the house of a victim of the "flu" or Diphtheria and who at that very moment is lying dead or dying.

It is this and by this means, that the scourge is now running rampant through town and country districts, in many cases, even doctors and nurses have lost their lives, because the germs of cases keeps them without any rest until their own systems get utterly worn out and then they themselves become a prey to that very disease they have been battling against for other people.

Now it is to be hoped that the people of Bow Island and district, will take serious thought, and for the sake of everyone concerned will strictly follow the "regular quarantine" rules and not the "modified form of quarantine," so the scourge will that much sooner be ended and business will then take a great bound forward, as "Prosperity" is already smiling at us if we can only get back to our normal state of health, this can only be accomplished by "much stricter" observance of the quarantine regulations, than has been observed up to the present.

No meetings or congregating of any more than two or three people should be allowed so as to stamp the flu out that much sooner—we are an enlightened people, and can readily see this greatest of dangers, congregating together of a number of people.

The flu will soon be a thing of the past, if we only observe the "strict quarantine regulations."

Honors for King George
HAMILTON, Ont., April 12.—That the end of the world was near and that King George would probably have the honor of placing the crown of the British Empire at the feet of Christ for which honor his Grandmother, Queen Victoria, had prayed recently, were statements made by Rev. Canon Howitt last night in the course of an address delivered before a large audience in the Parish hall at Holy Trinity church.

(Continued from last week)
The following seed grain applications were dealt with and seed granted as follows:—

	what oats	
J. Degenstein, n.w. 16-7-10	75	40
J. Degenstein, w. 20-7-10	75	40
A. C. Schwartzberger, w. 20-7-10	80	40
E. Haler, n. 10-7-10	85	40
S. Schwartzberger, n.w. 10-7-10	55	20
C. Zweigle, n. 15-7-11	100	75
G. J. Lee, n. 10-7-11	100	50
M. P. Hanson, w. 4-7-11	—	90
M. P. Hanson, s.e. 4-7-11	85	—
A. Haler, n.e. 1-8-11	40	50
A. Hager, s.e. 20-7-11	100	—
A. Schatz, n.e. 17-7-11	75	50
Thur, Mowd, n.w. 4-7-11	100	—
P. Alnow, s.e. 10-7-11	100	40
N. Leisenister, n. 17-7-11	150	75
H. M. Dougherty, s.e. 13-7-11	75	75
P. Haldin, n.e. 3-8-11	—	75
R. Vos, n.w. 7-8-11	130	—
Geo. Crepley, n.w. 2-8-12	105	50
A. C. Schultz, all 4-8-12	300	75
J. R. Enant, s.e. 10-8-12	80	40
Win. Krout, n.e. 14-8-12	80	20
Win. Krout, s.e. 23-8-12	90	—
Win. Krout, s.e. 23-8-12	10	—
Mrs. S. Koenig, n.e. 28-8-12	25	30
Mrs. J. Brown, n.e. 30-8-12	75	—
Mrs. M. Little, all 20-9-12	25	75
M. Fischer, n.e. 7-9-12	75	30
G. J. Palm, s.w. 13-9-12	50	50
J. G. Palm, all 12-9-12	100	—
G. A. Allen, all 10-9-12	130	40
G. Crepley, n.w. 15-9-12	100	—
J. Anlin, all 16-9-10	75	40
Mrs. M. Beatty, w. 15-9-10	75	20
T. Cooper, s.w. 30-9-10	85	50
T. Cooper, w. 24-9-10	60	30

Special Meeting, held at J. R. Fortune's, March 24

Meeting called to order by Reeve. Members present—Walker, Flanagan, Bestane, Hopkins and Sewell. Applications for seed grain were dealt with and seed granted as follows:—

L. Pomarator, n.w. 5-8-11	barley 40	40
P. Bechtold, n.e. 23-7-11	25	75
J. Gair, n.e. 20-8-11	—	50
D. M. Garrison, all 17-9-10	180	75
T. McEwen, all 21-9-10	90	30
J. M. Doherty, n.e. 15-8-11	—	50
Geo. Roth, n.w. 25-8-11	—	75
T. D. Gatz, n.e. 28-8-11	—	40
A. B. Cottman, n.e. 30-9-4	—	75
Win. Heston, all 22-9-11	500	60
E. R. Watney, w. 24-9-11	100	75
S. Widenman, s.e. 28-8-11	50	30
C. Henechal, n.e. 12-9-10	—	50
Chris. Smith, w. 31-8-10	—	75
J. W. Carlson, n.w. 20-8-10	120	50
H. K. Carlson, n.e. 22-8-11	120	50
B. F. Sewell, all 3-8-10	eye 60	75

Motion by Councillor Hopkins that the secretary's financial report be adopted.—Carried.

Motion by Councillor Hopkins that Reeve Walker be appointed as a member of the Hospital Board to represent District of Forty Mile.—Carried.

The secretary was instructed to pay to the school districts the first quarters of their requisition.

Motion by Councillor Fortune that the secretary be instructed to write the Department of Public Works that whereas this municipality has about 32 miles of trunk roads, and whereas there has not been any money spent by the Department on these roads for the last two years, and whereas we are given to understand that the Bow Island Municipality gets an annual grant of \$2,000.00 for trunk roads:—

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Department give this municipality a grant of \$2,000.00, for which annual grant we will feel that this municipality is responsible for the upkeep of these roads.—Carried.

Motion of adjournment to meet on May 31, at Westfield.—Carried.

The Churches

All Saint's Church.
In the event of the Health Board permitting the Easter Service will be at 11.30 a.m.

Sunny Vale Church
Service at 8.30 a.m.

It is the mind of the Board of Health to remove the ban for Easter Sunday so that all the Churches will be free to hold public services. We really consider this a noble deed on the part of the members of the Board who are doing their best to eliminate the flu and still show their good judgment in not allowing the greatest festival of the year to pass without giving the public the opportunity of celebrating it in a fitting manner.

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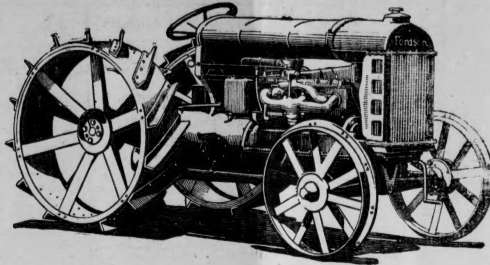
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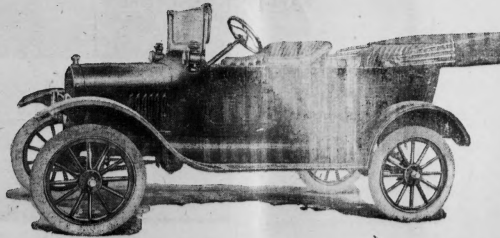
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BEATTIE'S GARAGE

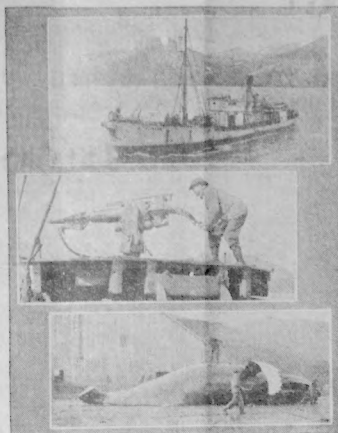
BOW ISLAND

Authorized FORD Dealers
GRASSY LAKE - to - WHITLA

BURDETT

PACKING SEA BEEF

HERDS OF THE OCEAN RIVAL THE HERDS OF THE PLAINS



1—A Steam Whaler.
2—The Whaler's Gun showing Harpoon.
3—Cutting up a Whale.

Have you ever eaten sea beef? If you haven't, a new excursion into eastern fields awaits you when you can loads of prime whale meat, canned in sanitary conditions, reach the distributing markets of Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa and St. John.

Sea beef is a good name for Pacific whale meat. It looks and tastes like beef. The blubber is further enhanced by the fact that the male whale is known as a "bull," the female as a "cow," and the progeny are called "calves." When milk began to sky-rocket in price, some west coast men advanced a plan for corraling the whales and milking them, but the whaling was to be done was left to other minds to solve. Having given good reason for the name "sea beef" we will depart from the blubber and fat and say something about whale and whale meat.

The use of whale meat for human consumption is by no means a new institution. The old-time American whaler-men of Nantucket and New Bedford reached themselves on tasty whale scraps while they were "trying out" the excess for oil. The Eskimo of the frozen north felt that he was singularly blessed by the Great Spirit when a dead whale stranded on the beach, and usually moved his whole family alongside the find—there to remain until the bones were picked clean. The Japanese have appreciated whale meat for years and nowadays it is a staple article of diet with them, and the Scandinavians, also, relish the flesh of the mighty ocean mammal. On the Pacific coast, whale meat has long been used by cheap restaurants in making hamburger steaks and steaks and its suitability for food has been found.

The catching and canning of whale meat is now a recognized Canadian industry on the Pacific coast and two stations and canneries are located upon Vancouver Island, and shipments of canned whale meat are being sent to the Canadian markets in increasing quantities. The whale is a warm-blooded mammal—not a fish, and its flesh is exactly similar to beef with but a slightly coarser texture. The canned product has no oily taste whatever, and it is cheap, palatable and easily digested. An analysis of canned whale meat shows that its food value may be compared with that of the best quality of round steak.

In the old days, whales were hunted for their bone oil and their blubber. The captured whale was hauled alongside the ship and stripped of its blubber and then cast adrift for the gulls and sharks to make a meal of. Nowadays, modern whale hunting is done from small and powerfully equipped steamers equipped with special gear. When a whale is sighted from the crew's post on the forecastle, the steamer steers at full speed for the mammal. A special harpoon gun, known as a Sten Verner, is mounted on the bows of the steamer. This gun fires a harpoon fitted with a bomb inside the barbs, and to the shank of the harpoon a length of stout line is attached. When the steamer reaches shooting distance,

the gun is fired and the harpoon is driven into the whale's side. The bomb explodes inside the whale and kills it almost instantly and the barbs of the harpoon spread out like the ribs of an umbrella, thus preventing it from drawing out when the whale is hauled alongside the steamer by the whaling line. When alongside, a sharp pointed pipe perforated with holes is driven into the carcass and air is pumped into the mammal to keep it from sinking while being hauled to the whaling station. At the station the powerful winch on shore hauls the huge carcass upon a platform, where it is rapidly stripped of blubber and meat by expert "flippers." The meat is either frozen or canned for market. The whole commonly marketed in Canada is known as the Sei whale, and it attains a length of fifty feet and an average weight of from one hundred to thirty tons. The edible meat from such a whale is at least ten tons.

Whole meat has passed all culinary tests. It has been served in the best New York restaurants for some time, and Canadians who have eaten the canned article now procure it for our markets pronounce it excellent. Ask for a can of whole meat at your grocery store and try the following recipes:

Whole Meat Roll

1 can whole meat.
1/2 lb. bacon or ham.
2 cups bread crumbs.
Salt, pepper and sauce.

1 egg.
Mix the whole meat and bacon. Add the bread crumbs, sauce, pepper and salt. Moisten with well beaten egg. Pack in a well greased loaf and bake slowly for 2 hours. When done, turn out and roll in brown bread crumbs. Serve either hot or cold as desired.

Whole Meat Shepherd's Pie

1 can whole meat.
Gold potatoes.
1 tablespoon water or chicken gravy.
1 onion.

1 tablespoon butter.
Pepper and salt.

Grind the whole meat finely, press a boiling water and fill with alternate layers of minced meat and mashed potatoes, sprinkling each meat layer with pepper, salt and a little onion to flavor, moistening with a little gravy or water. The last top layer must be a thick one of mashed potatoes. Bake for one hour for three-quarters of an hour. Serve hot.

Whole Meat Pie

1 can whole meat.
3 onions.
3 tablespoons butter.
1/2 lb. bacon.

Sauce, salt and pepper.
Cut the meat into small pieces. Slice the onions and fry until brown. Cut the bacon into small pieces and fry for a few minutes. Drain and moisten with sauce. Mix all with the canned whole meat, season to taste and put in a deep dish which has been lined with pie crust. Cover with pastry and brush the top with beaten egg. Cook in the oven until well browned and serve.

Whole Meat with Sauce

1 can whole meat.
1 onion.
1 tablespoon flour.

1 tablespoon ketchup.
1 cup water.
Salt and pepper.
Arrange the meat in a deep pan and prepare the following sauce:
Slice and fry onion. Add flour and blend well. Then add vinegar and water, season and cook slowly for about 15 minutes. Pour the sauce over the whole meat and allow to simmer for about 30 minutes. Serve hot.

Whole Stew

1 can whole meat.
1 onion.
1 carrot.
1 bay leaf.
Celery salt.
3 tablespoons flour.
Salt and pepper.
Worcestershire sauce.
Put the meat, onion, carrot, and bay leaf in a saucepan and cook slowly until tender. Season with salt, celery salt, pepper and Worcestershire sauce. Thicken with flour and water. Boil and serve.

Canadian Pictures Wanted

R.C. Legislators Object to so Many American Films

Victoria.—Members of the legislature believe that the Star Spangled banner wears too often in British Columbia movie houses. The legislature has invited Attorney-General Parry to instruct the moving picture censor to put a ban on the Stars and Stripes and the "V's" did it in pictures from across the boundary line.

"It's a strange thing that even if our own pictures, bought by the government, should be made over by Canadian soldiers on the green, commented Major Burns, M.C.

There is entirely too much American stuff in the pictures. This arrogant gentleman, the censor, should cut them out, because the youth of the province will take their hint of the war from what they see in the films. We are nothing but the American army-manning the war, and the Stars and Stripes would all over the place in great spread-eagle bursts. It is seldom that in our province we can find pictures of the Canadian soldier, who was in the fight from the beginning. For one Canadian soldier picture you will find a hundred American ones. The censor is giving our youngsters the false idea that the Americans really won the war for the allies. I have a high respect for the qualities of the American officers and men I saw in Europe, but I know that this "V's" it is not that not come from the British. They are not. But there seems to be a big propaganda proceeding in the United States and we are the victims."

Boers Going to Peace Conference

May Assist Their Duty to Set Up a Republic

New York.—The Dutch settlement between arrived here from Cape Town, South Africa, with a delegation of the Boer government and the peace conference for the purpose. It is said, of laying before the British government and the Paris conference their right to independence in setting up a republic. The envoys had planned to leave South Africa for London, but the British government had been obliged to wait, and so, to postpone their departure owing to the refusal of a British crew to sail with them. The British commander of the British cruiser Minerva offered to take them, but the Boers declined to use the Dutch vessel.

Gift From Siamese King

Columbia, Mo.—The University of Missouri has received from Rama VI, King of Siam, a translation made by the king himself of the "Prayer of Venice," which is in Siamese verse. The king attended the schools of England while crown prince. The Siamese government has presented to the University of Missouri, with complimentary "from the translator." The translation was sent through Dean Eldon R. James of the School of Law, who is now adviser of foreign affairs to Siam's king. Several years ago the father of Rama VI sent the university a full set of the Duddell globes.

Increased Ore Shipments

Considering the fact that the output of the metal market since the armistice on November 11th, and the total lack of market of any kind for lead and copper and practically the same for spelter, the showing of ore shipments to the smelter at Trail, British Columbia, for the first ten months of 1919 makes a quite satisfactory total of 65,733 tons of ore and concentrates having been accepted here in that time, compared with 63,300 tons in the corresponding period of 1918.

The council of the rural municipality of Saskatchewan has awarded the contract for the construction of a concrete bridge at Riverside.



Young Canada—Be Prepared

Advantages of Scout Training

Member of Lehigh Troop of Boy Scouts Author of Interesting Composition

Willie Yurick, a sixteen year old Indian boy, a member of the Lehigh Troop of Boy Scouts at the Industrial School at Lehigh, has written the following composition on the advantages of Boy Scout training. He has been a member of the Boy Scouts for only two years:

The Boy Scouts movement, which has spread all over the civilized world, has one motive for the boy who enrolls himself and becomes part of this vast organization, that of making him into a man, to rely upon himself and to make a good citizen when he grows up. Although this is the main aim, a Boy Scout has advantages innumerable, which an ordinary boy unfortunately does not have, and therefore lacks the spirit and enthusiasm of the true Boy Scout. It is training is the best a boy could have. It develops his body with the daily exercises, he takes an interest in his group or patrol and he tries to uphold the honor of it and thereby

learns more about scoutcraft than any boy may try to learn without being one of the Scout movement. The Scout laws are written in such a way as to keep the Scout in the true course. He honors his parents, his officers, in after life he becomes a patriot of his country, and if needed in war he is there and knows what is expected of him. A Scout knows how to tie knots, swim, and in fact, if he is a Scout for a number of years, he will be able to turn his hand to practically everything and meet all emergencies.

An ordinary boy may look on at a drawing companion for lack of knowledge of swimming, but a Scout is there and no matter how dangerous the task, he can swim and knows what to do in this trying moment.

A boy hardly thinks of the advantages he has which other boys do not get and therefore should be proud of being part of the movement and should try his best to uphold the honor of the patrol or troop by being obedient to his officers, by keeping the rules laid down by the Scoutmaster, and by doing so a Scout gains credit for himself which helps him a lot when he goes out into the world. There are many others are advantages by which a Scout should try to advance as much as possible for we do not know in what straits we may find ourselves. Let our motto be "Be Prepared" stand out firm on all occasions and thereby help others, as well as ourselves, in the chief duty of every true Scout.

Will Bring Back Airplane

Hallifax, N.S.—The White Star liner Olympic called for Southampton with 297 passengers and 1,474 packages of mail. Lieut.-Col. Collishaw, D.S.O., noted Canadian aviator who is a passenger, will bring back from England an airplane in which he will attempt to fly across the Atlantic from Newfoundland to May.

Find Spy in Turkey

Washington.—Secretary of War Baker has approved a request of the British military authorities in Turkey that they be permitted to arrest on charges of treason James Spoor, a naturalized U.S. citizen, and his wife, declared officially to have been "closely associated with the heads of the German spy system in Palestine and among the British Indian subjects."

Americans Not Withdrawing

Troops Will Stay in Siberia as Long

London.—Withdrawal of Canadian troops from Siberia, announced by the House of Commons by Hon. S. C. Newburn, Canadian minister of militia, does not imply also the return of the American expedition, it was said by the Canadian minister.

The question of early withdrawal of the American troops at Vladivostok was referred to by Secretary Baker in France in a conference with newspapermen a few days ago, and at that time the secretary was emphatic in his statement that no such plans were under consideration. The American troops, Mr. Baker said, were sent to Siberia to assist the Czech-Slovak forces and to protect the military stores at Vladivostok from the Bolshevik armies. The need for troops still existed, he said, and so long as there is such a need, they would not be withdrawn.

Aviator Will Open School

Has Made Wonderful Record in Air Force

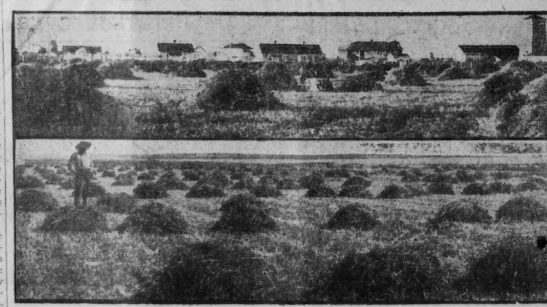
Saskatoon, Sask.—H. S. McClelland, formerly of the Royal Air Force, has purchased a Curtiss airplane, which will reach here about April 10. He will open an aviation school and in addition to professional flying will teach exhibition flying and serve as a courier pilot in his intention to rent a field near the city on which he will erect a hangar of sufficient size to accommodate the machine.

Mr. McClelland has lived in Saskatoon for nine years and has made a wonderful record in the air force. He has given instruction in aerial training and one of his best feats was flying under the Niagara Falls traffic lights. His accomplishments which had been performed only four other times.

Tractors Popular

Washington.—Increased use by American farmers of tractors is shown in reports from manufacturers estimating that approximately 315,000 machines would be produced this year. The estimate is for more than double the number manufactured last year.

ALFALFA AND PROSPERITY



If there is one crop more than another on which the prosperity of a country may be firmly established it is alfalfa—the king of fodder crops. This wonderful crop has been the foundation of successful irrigation agriculture in the United States, and history is now repeating itself in Canada. In Southern Alberta already an important alfalfa growing district—government reports show that there are 30,500 acres in this crop—this year—farmers are using more and more of their irrigated lands every year for the growing of this valuable fodder, and it is only a question of time when the irrigable lands of Southern Alberta will rank with the largest alfalfa producing areas on the North American continent. The country is still young. Thousands of acres of irrigable land have not been touched by the犁. Thousands more have been broken during the last two seasons and are not yet ready for the plow, as it does not do well until the soil has been thoroughly integrated—a process which is best accomplished by the growing of one or two other crops beforehand. Then, too, the last two years the most urgent call has been for wheat. The growth of alfalfa Southern Alberta is extremely well favored. Alfalfa requires abundant sunshine, and a warm season temperature. Southern Alberta has both. During the summer months the days are much longer than they are farther

south, and the sun shines almost continuously. Alfalfa does best on rich, deep, well-drained soil. These are special characteristics of the soil in Southern Alberta. Alfalfa thrives best under irrigation, in arid and semi-arid climates. The climate of Southern Alberta may be said to be semi-arid, and under irrigation alfalfa grows there to its highest perfection. The Leithridge Irrigation district, which is the oldest of the irrigated areas of Southern Alberta, is alfalfa beginning to be looked upon as the mainstay of the farmer. Yielding from three to four tons to the acre, and in some cases even more, it is becoming one of the best crops a visitor driving through the country recently and seeing the verdant green alfalfa fields on every hand should pronounce it one of the most prosperous districts in the whole of Western Canada.

Alfalfa is a very satisfactory return from the sale of the hay, alfalfa is of inestimable value on account of the improved condition in which it leaves the soil in which it has been grown. Enormous yields of other crops have been obtained on alfalfa previously growing alfalfa. In 1913, for example, was an extraordinary crop, 757 bushels of potatoes to the acre were raised at Leithridge on land which had been in alfalfa the previous year. When alfalfa land yielded on successive years 58 and 59 bushels to the acre,

Coming nearer to the present, two acres of land near Leithridge that were planted to timothy this year after being in alfalfa for a few years, produced 35,000 pounds of ripe fruit in less than two months after being set out.

And this is not all that can be done with these irrigated lands. To obtain the fullest revenue would require that no roughage be sent from the farms as such, but only in the form of butter, cheese, beef, mutton or other products. The plan of alfalfa in alfalfa is often worth more than the money actually received for the hay itself, though it is. If only unmanufactured products were sent away this valuable plant would be left on the farm, giving it every year increasing fertility. It held that for every acre of irrigable land at least one head of cattle, or a proportionate number of hogs or sheep, can be supported all the year round. This fact is beginning to be appreciated, and it means that many times the number of livestock at present kept can be maintained on these irrigable lands. And as the number of live stock increases, the prosperity of the country will grow correspondingly. There are already signs that the time is not far distant when the irrigable area of Southern Alberta will become the home of the most closely settled and most prosperous mixed farming and stock raising country in Canada. And indeed, one of the most prosperous communities on the whole of the continent.

Quality Beef at Ottawa

"Res" winner of First Prize in the Senior Bull Calf Short-horn Class, at Ottawa Winter Fair. Exhibited by Kyle Bros., Drumbo, Ont.

J. W. Kyle, Drumbo, Ont.

"Prospects are good," said Mr. J. K. Kyle, of Kyle Brothers, Drumbo, Ont., who won first prize at the recent Central Canada Winter Fair, Ottawa, with "Res" senior Short-horn calf, one year and under two. Mr. Kyle is confident of the future of the beef industry in Canada, but emphasizes the profitability of quality. That Canada's export beef trade will continue to grow and expand, with the resumption of normal business conditions when necessary readjustments are made, is the general opinion among those in touch with the European market. Canada has the advantage of comparative proximity to the centres of greatest consumption overseas, an important point in connection with our chilled meat trade. Canadian chilled beef is favored over

Y.M.C.A. Notes

Red Triangle Campaign

Help is Urgently Needed For Carrying on the Work

The 1919 Red Triangle campaign will be initiated throughout Canada this year from May 1 to May 31.

Already preliminary organization meetings are being held in the different Y.M.C.A. divisions relative to the gigantic task of raising \$1,000,000 across the Dominion for the purpose of carrying on Y.M.C.A. work for the coming year.

The amount asked for this year is less than one half of that required for last year's programme, and less than one third of the amount subscribed. The lesser amount is asked for in view of the curtailment of the military programme overseas and the liquidation of assets in connection with the overseas campaign.

The Central West Division, which included Western Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, subscribed last year \$800,000, when the amount asked for was only \$325,000, thereby placing the stamp of its approval on the work that the Y.M.C.A. has done among military men since the beginning of the war. While the programme must of necessity be somewhat curtailed owing to the cessation of hostilities it will not be considered over a year, as evidenced by the earnest request for Red Triangle units all over the west. This division has been very active in its equipment for the housing of returned soldiers, while they are going through the transition period.

In addition to the cessation of its work among the soldiers, which is the most important one at the present time, there are other branches of the work for which money is being asked. The rural work, say, taking the Y.M.C.A. into the rural communities and putting on its improvement program, without the burden of supporting buildings, looms large on the horizon. The work among boys between the ages of 12 and 18 calls for quite a large share of the budget. This involves a co-operative program between the churches, schools and Y.M.C.A. It has made rapid strides during the past few years and in order to take it out of its more or less limited scope the expansion programme has to be constructed anew. The total

industrial work among boys and men employed in large industrial concerns is now making its advent into Western Canada. In factories, shops, lumber camps, sawmills, and any other concerns who employ large numbers of skilled or unskilled labor. It is the intention of the Y.M.C.A. to provide entertainment, instruction and educational privileges to these men who throughout the year of their own were unable to obtain the education they craved. This program will also provide for the teaching of the English language to foreign-born men and also instilling into their lives the ideals of Canadian citizenship.

The Y.M.C.A. is also sharing in this campaign to the extent of \$175,000. The Y.M.C.A. has been doing a magnificent work among the young men during the past few years and rather than launch two campaigns for a similar purpose they have been merged.

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Cheer "Old Contemptibles"

Fourteen Battalions of Guards Reviewed by King George

The first triumphal march on a large scale of British troops which fought in France and Belgium occurred in London when fourteen battalions of Guards representing all units of Great Britain's crack corps, accompanied by their bands, proceeded from their barracks to Buckingham Palace where they were reviewed by King George. The line of march thence led through the main streets of the city.

Despite the gray scales of the day, groups of soldiers to cheer the men, many of whom belonged to the "old contemptibles" and had fought from August, 1914, until the signing of the armistice.

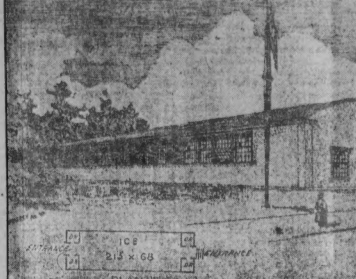
The procession was led by the Earl of Cavan, the first commander of the Guards division, with his staff, included the Prince of Wales. The city was gaily bedecked and the troops received a tremendously enthusiastic reception.

German Want to Use Rhine Wireless Message Station

Following the conclusion of the Brussels agreement, General von Hammerstein has requested the allies to allow provisions warehoused in Rotterdam to be transported thence to Germany by sea via the river, the present condition of the German transportation system makes dispatch overland partly impossible.

When a man looks into a mirror he imagines that he sees the reflection of a hero.

NEW USE FOR AVIATION SHEDS



After many years of waiting a covered skating rink has been secured for the gentlemen of the Royal Military College at Kingston.

The acquisition of this building will give a great impetus to our national game—"hockey." Hitherto the Royal Military College hockey teams have had to skate on the frozen lake, and occasionally the city rink at Kingston. The acquisition of this building will give a great impetus to our national game—"hockey." Hitherto the Royal Military College hockey teams have had to skate on the frozen lake, and occasionally the city rink at Kingston. The acquisition of this building will give a great impetus to our national game—"hockey." Hitherto the Royal Military College hockey teams have had to skate on the frozen lake, and occasionally the city rink at Kingston.

Look for Big Acreage

Spring Will See Busy Season in Saskatchewan

Swift Current, Sask. — Prospects are bright for a very busy season on the farms of Saskatchewan this spring. The indications now are that there will be fully as much land under cultivation as last year, when all previous records were broken in this regard. The assurance that has been given of construction of at least two or three branch lines of railways in the territory this summer and the possibility of one or two others getting under way has had the effect of stimulating the agricultural community to the highest pitch of activity. Prospects of having the transportation facilities improved in some sections is responsible for much crop-land decided upon that otherwise would not be done. If weather conditions are favorable there will be much spring plowing under way soon.

Belgian Refugees in Britain

Anxious to Charge of Not Paying Their Income Tax

London — Belgian refugees, who fled to England at the beginning of the war, have made their residence profitable, according to testimony in court at Hampstead, where a number of them appeared to answer to the charge of not paying their income tax.

Women, it was testified, made as much as \$1,500 a year, while it was not uncommon for men to earn from \$2,500 to \$3,500. None of the fifty Belgians summoned before the court had taken any notice of the order to pay their income tax, and the court ordered that they make amends "forthwith."

Machine Guns Not on Strainer

Baltimore, Md. — Officials of the United States army intelligence bureau have searched the "Two Mares" Japan, which arrived here from France. The steamer brought here American and other government material and the bill of lading called for 100 Lewis airplane machine guns, which are not now on board.

Capt. William Lincoln of the intelligence bureau questioned all on board, without gaining any satisfactory information. It appears that the guns were never in the ship, as it sailed from Bordeaux for this port. On board was a guard of 15 United States troops, who cannot account for the disappearance.

To Keep Out Immigrants

Paris — A United States amendment to protect nations against the influx of foreign labor was adopted by the Senate. The amendment affirms the right of any country in the league to control matters within domestic jurisdiction.

Insurrection in Egypt

Far-reaching Danger Is

London — Defending the military service bill in the house of commons, Winston Churchill, secretary of war, declared that the whole of Egypt was in a virtual state of insurrection. The position was so dangerous, he added, that the government had to appeal to men on the point of demobilization to return and save their country from being overrun. The declaration by the war secretary was brought about by the remarks of Sir Donald Maclean, who said that Great Britain was grossly overruled with respect to the strength of the army. Mr. Churchill was asked if the government was taking place in almost every country at the present time, and if so, how could he say that there was an over-insurance in keeping 900,000 men for every purpose, including ten divisions on the Rhine and four divisions in the home country, less than the number lost here in the peaceful days before the war.

Valedictory for Princess Patricia

Colonel Gauk's Message to Battalion on Demobilization

Toronto. — An impressive and historic valedictory has been issued by Lieut.-Col. A. Hamilton Gauk, D.S.O., to the officers and men of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry whom he organized as a regiment and with which he fought in France and led home in victory. The message, written in the form of a special order of the day to the battalion on demobilization. After referring to the raising of the corps, under the patronage of Princess Patricia, the colonel says:

"During the past four and a half years of the war, the battalion has ever carried out its duty faithfully in defence invincible; in attack aggressive. It never lost a position during the early days of the offensive, and during the last days of the war, when the time came to attack and the initiative passed into our hands, it never failed to capture the objectives allotted to it.

"The memories of our fallen comrades who have so gallantly given their lives for the great cause in which we have been engaged, will ever be present in our lives."

Seize Reigning Families Property

Basil. — Advice received here from Vienna are to the effect that the council of ministers has decided to seize provisionally for the purposes of state administration, the real and personal property of the reigning families in Austria and the of the archbishops living abroad. The incomes from the real estate received will be paid to the owners.

A Reflection

Phyllis—I don't care, I think Jack is really a swell fellow.

Annette—Why, Phyllis?

Phyllis—He wrote to me from Africa saying he had shot an alligator for the first time.

Phyllis—Well, that's not a very big achievement, is it?

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Rhine Must Be Frontier

Marshall Foch Says River Is Only Good Line of Defence

Paris. — "The Rhine is our only good line of defence. It is not a demand annexation, but if we do not secure that military frontier, we will have fought in vain," is a statement made by Marshall Foch, quoted in an interview printed in Le Matin.

In discussing the last days of the war, the marshal says: "It was the wonderful soldiers who gave us victory. My only merit was to have had faith and never to have been deceived. I signed the armistice in the name of the German army, to avoid killing one more man and because it gave us everything necessary to a French victory."

He continued: "Victories are won by science, that is true, but also by faith. When has faith one does not retire, one stops the enemy where one finds him."

"Strategic science," said Marshall Foch, "can be acquired, but it is not a group of formulas or a set of principles. It is a knowledge that the chief must make part of himself, so that it will guide all his actions. This mental discipline can be gained by a study of history and by a study of concrete examples. It must leave the mind of the commander so open that he acts on accurate information and not on preconceived ideas and hypotheses. But the most brilliant displays of intelligence are nothing without the will to victory."

"The battle won is the battle in which one refuses to admit oneself beaten, because the army is to the chief what the sword is to the soldier, its value lies in the hand that wields it."

Prussia's Finances

Deficit Is Described as Catastrophic by Minister

Berlin. — In asking for a credit of 10,000,000 marks in the Prussian assembly, Herr Suedekum, minister of finance, told the assembly that the deficit of the state of Prussia would amount to 6,000,000,000 marks by the end of May. The total deficit would be 2,600,000,000 marks, while the minister said was "unprecedented and must be termed catastrophic."

Premier Hirsch declared that the government had no thought of abandoning the eastern districts of the state, and that he considered its chief duty to be ward off attacks on the territory of the state by special troops aimed at West Prussia, Posen and Upper Silesia.

Condition in Egypt Improved

Washington. — Internal conditions in Egypt have been greatly improved according to dispatches to the state department. Quiet has been restored in Cairo and Alexandria and the lines of communication north of Cairo which had been interrupted have been re-opened. An adequate system of patrol is said to have been placed.

Will Not Reduce Army and Navy

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